Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1669.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

Custom-House Sales.

Philadelphia, January 13, 1798.

ON Monday, the 29th of January, 1798, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by public auction, at the Custom-House, in pursuance of the laws in that case made and provided, the following articles of merchandize, having been stored more than nine months and not claimed by the owners or consignees thereof; which articles may be viewed during the space of three days antecedent to the day of sale, between the hours of nine and two o'clock.

FCP Two cases, containing Woollen Hats
M P C One case, containing Books and Pamphlets
R P Three casks, containing Girth Web
(DU) One cask, containing Spades and Shovels
W Four casks, containing Garden Seeds, Peas
P and Beans
IS One keg of Red Lead;
<> WC One crate of Earthen Ware
BTM Two do. do.
WL One do. and two cases containing Images and ornaments for building
[No mark] Two Hampers of Bottled Porter
B N P Eight Hampers of Empty Bottles
WB One cask of Bottled Porter
Tho's Stephens One bundle, containing pieces of Music
Mr. Scott. One box containing old Pamphlets
Mr. Ashley. One box of Pamphlets
WA Three pipes Madeira Wine
W L P One box of Pewter Lamps
8 One box containing Brushes
G. Bolland. One cask containing a cheese and some oatmeal
yR One crate of Earthen Ware
R. 14. One crate of Earthen Ware.

Jan. 13 dt29

THE SUBSCRIBER

INTENDING to leave this country in the course of the summer for Europe (if he compleats the settlement of his affairs by that time) and where it is probable he may reside as a merchant—requests every man who has any demands against him to come forward therewith, in order that a final settlement may take place.

GEORGE MEADE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

On FRIDAY, the 30th of March next, at his dwelling house in Chesnut-street, four doors above Tenth-street,

All his household and kitchen

Furniture Plate, &c. &c. and which may be viewed every day for three days before the sale, from ten o'clock in the morning till one o'clock, and from three o'clock in the afternoon till night.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE,

And if not sold by Saturday, 27th January, then to be set up, and positively sold, at *PUBLIC VENDUE*, at the Merchants' Coffee-house, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

The Subscriber's House, No. 78,

in Walnut-street, two doors below Fourth-street; is now occupied by Dr. Stevens for one year from 4th November last, at the rent of 400l. per annum; it was rented at the time of the late fever, or it would have brought, I think, more. The two Stables in Walnut-street will be set up separately or together; the largest one now rents for 55l. the smallest for 45l. per annum, and they are arched and laid in mortar and two inch plank, and the cellar will hold about 100 pipes of wine, which I was once offered 60l. per annum for. A large Store in Fourth-street, 33 feet front by 50 feet deep, a good yard and necessary belonging to it; on this store is a ground rent of 11 dolls. 75 cents per ann. this building is rented to the public for eighteen months at 250l. per annum, and the rent was paid down; it might have been rented at the same price for three years, but I declined it least it might hurt the sale. A lot in Fourth street, 20 feet front by 50 feet deep, on which is a ground rent of 6 dollars per annum; it has the privilege of a three feet alley adjoining the lot.

Should it make any difference to the purchaser, Mr. MEADE will endeavor to prevail on Dr Stevens to give possession sooner, if he can with convenience.

PAYMENTS.

Approved notes and indorsers at 6, 9, 12 and 18 months; the deed to be lodged with Wm. Tilghman, Esq. till the notes are paid: On the house, Edward Stiles, Esq. has a mortgage for 1630l. On the stables, Mr. Samuel Williams for 300l. These sums may lay as long as the purchaser pleases, paying the interest regularly.

For further particulars, apply to William Tilghman, Esq. or to the subscriber, Chesnut, four doors above Tenth-street

GEORGE MEADE.

FOR SALE—the following

Tracts and Lots of Land,

Of an excellent quality.

No. 1. Four hundred and thirty acres of excellent Land, on the waters of Back creek, Frederick county, Virginia, on the great road leading to South branch, about ten miles from Winchester; one hundred acres of which is rich bottom; a fine stream running through it, with several springs; the trees in the bottom are chiefly sugar maple, black walnut, hicory and locust; there is a log dwelling and out houses, some meadow made, and about forty acres of upland cleared; on this tract there is a good mill seat, where an under-shot mill might be erected.

No. 2. Two hundred and fifty acres, about two miles from Woodstock; part of this tract is in cultivation, is finely timbered, and a good quantity of meadow may be made.

No. 3. Two thousand five hundred acres on the waters of Hewes' river, Harrison county, state of Virginia.

No. 4. Four hundred acres, in Bald eagle township, Northumberland county, state of Pennsylvania.

No. 5. An half acre lot in the town of Richmond, Virginia.

ALSO, AT PRIVATE SALE,

The following tracts of Land.

60,000 acres of land in	Washington county	State of
174,000	do. Montgomery	Georgia
31,023	do. Orangebugh district	State of
142,386	do. Charleston	So. Car.
40,000	do. on the Alleghany river	State of
54,000	do. Westmoreland county	Penn.
41,900	do. Wythe, Washington, and Grayson counties	State of Virginia
20,000	do. in Bedford county.	

All which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and but very little money will be required, the remainder may lay upon credit for 1, 2, 3, or 4 years, security being had upon the lands.

January 13. dt27th

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

For Savannah,

TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,

The fast sailing ship

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBEN, Master,

NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome accommodations for passengers—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

N. & J. Frazer,

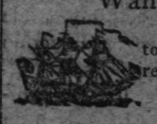
No. 91. South Front Street.

Who have on hand, and for Sale,

Prime Rice, in whole and half tierces, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in hhds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c

December 27 3tawtf.

Wanted to Charter,



A British vessel, fifteen hundred to two thousand five hundred barrels burthen.

Apply to

Peter Blight.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Choice Red Port Wine in pipes and hogsheads and old London Particular Madeira, fit for immediate use, in pipes.

December 20 §1w

For Charleston,

THE SHIP

VENUS,

Lying at the wharf of Messrs. Peretts

SHE will take Freight on very low terms, and sail the first opening.—Apply to the master on board, or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.

December 18 §

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Master;

WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

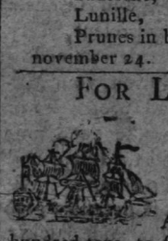
Who is landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,



THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,

Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter,

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

now 18. §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1400 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP

Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797. the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coffas, and

a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red. Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Booking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c. for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,

No. 38, South Front-street.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvafs, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in packages suitable for the West India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the

ship DIANA, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
PAINTS: Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent white, White lead, Red lead
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,

Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. eodtf

Philapelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.

January 4, 1798.

At a meeting of the President and Managers, this day, a dividend of 5 dollars per share was declared for the last half year, which will be by them retained, for the payment of the debts of the Company, agreeable to a resolution of the Stockholders the 12th June last.

TENCH FRANCIS, Treasurer
Of the Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Com'py.

January 8 m&w4w

Ran away the 25th of December,

1797, a Negro Man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion; when spoke to and called by his name he has a quick sharp look out of his eyes and shews the white of them very much; has taken all his cloathes with him, which are, a new kersey great coat, a grey broad cloth and close bodied coat, a striped vest, nankeen breeches, silk stockings and ruffled shirts, and a number of other cloaths. The said Negro understands farming, and is a good shoemaker and carpenter; he can read and write tolerably well—It is likely he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him, shall have Thirty Dollars reward, paid by the subscriber, SUSANNAH MEDFORD, living in Still Pond, Maryland, Kent coonty.

N. B. The above Negro is 29 years old.

January 2. 6t

THE AMERICAN LADIES'

POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

No. 17, south second-street—containing

AN elegant Frontispiece of the Marquis de la Fayette, and his Family, in the castle of Olmutz, with an illustration; being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a sketch of the sufferings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete Almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations, &c. also, for account of monies paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other useful tables—general meetings of friends—List of births, deaths, &c—new country dances, poetry, songs, enigmas, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and cash account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States, Custom-house fees, &c. stamp duties, to take place after the 31st December; a list of the post towns and cross-roads in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matter.

W. Y. BIRCH, constantly keeps for sale, a general assortment of Merchant's account Books, and other stationary goods, and makes to order books of any size, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the West-Indies.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and American. Dec. 27—*3t.

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 2 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by

JAMES LATIMER, jun.

71, South Wharves.

Who has also for Sale,

A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

The Subscriber,

Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chesnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 29th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

BALL.

MR. BYRNE's third Ball will be on Tuesday the 17th January, at Oellers's hotel—Gentlemen's Tickets at one dollar each to be had at the hotel. Ladies' Tickets to be had of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, No. 114, North Sixth Street.

The days of Tuition for young ladies, assisted by Mrs. Byrne, are on Tuesday and Saturday morning—in the afternoon of the same days for young gentlemen, and Thursday and Saturday evenings for gentlemen.

January 13. 3t.

CLERKSHIP.

A YOUNG MAN, who could bring indisputable recommendations, is desirous to be employed in the capacity of copying Clerk, at a public office, or with a private gentleman—He would engage on moderate terms.——For further particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette.

January 12. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the house, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a stable, and other improvements.—The house is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house and 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in good repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central position and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia,

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of

ROBERT HEYSHAM, or FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, } Acting Executors.

January 11 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are defired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, No. 25, So. Third-street. } *Administr'r.*

January 4. dtf

FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, jun. & Co.

No. 8, Chesnut-street,

One hundred and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenalls	Tanda Coffaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,

Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

Employment for the Poor.

FLAX FOR SPINNING,

To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, south Fifth street, above Spruce-street. eod2w

Prison Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Sprigs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Saddlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.

All which may be had on reasonable terms.

Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.

Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.

December 26. mth6m

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11, Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

TO LET,

A front Parlour, suitable for

an Office; a Room, furnished or unfurnished; and a large Cellar, which will serve either for storage or a bottling cellar. Enquire at no. 24, South Fifth-street.

Boarding and Lording to be had. Enquire as above. Jan 6.—*3t

War-Office of the United States,

January the 1st, 1798.

WHEREAS frauds have been practised, in obtaining Warrants for Bounty Lands, due to the Officers and Soldiers of the late Continental Army, by the production of forged instruments. To check in future such Impositions, it has been thought adviseable; that all persons, having claims for bounty lands, whether in their own right, as legal representative, or by virtue of any instrument or deed of transfer, be required to forward their respective claims to the War Office, on or before the first day of January 1799 in order that such claims may be duly examined, adjusted and determined upon.

To substantiate such claims, a strict observance of the rules heretofore issued from the War Office will be indispensable; and in addition to what is required by the said rules, the certificate of the acknowledgement of a Deed or Power of Attorney, must also set forth the place of residence and occupation of the claimant or person making such acknowledgment; and when the proof of personal knowledge is by a witness or witnesses, their place or places of residence must be set forth in like manner.

JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.

Jan. 7. d6w

BALL.

Mr. Francis respectfully informs his scholars, and the public in general, that his second practising Ball will be on Thursday the 11th at the new Assembly Room South Fourth Street, between Chesnut and Walnut Street—Ladies Tickets to be had by applying to the scholars of Mr. Francis, or at his house No. 70 North Eighth Street.—Gentlemen's tickets one dollar each, to be had of Mr. Francis, at the Academy, or at his house.

Mr. Francis likewise informs the Subscriber to the Select Balls, that the next will be on Tuesday the 16th—Those subscribers who have not yet received their tickets are requested to apply for them as above.

Mr. Francis continues to take Scholars as usual.

Jan. 7. d4t

☞ The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uron, master, captured by a Spanish privateer and sold at Ceuta in last December, may receive interesting information respecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

*** The Printers in the sea-port towns of the United States will render a service to the concerned, by inserting the above in their newspapers. Jan 3.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Cossas
40 do. Bastas
11 do. Mamoody
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Meragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 3aw4w

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

A few chests of excellent quality, For Sale, corner of Second and Pine streets.

December 26. eotf

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,

No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. eo1m nov. 15.

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and

Watches. *Also*, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives.

December 20 §

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

December 15. d6ot

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15:

To the SENATE and HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Memorial of the MANAGERS of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

That, in the beginning of the year 1751, a plan was presented to the Assembly, for a Public Hospital, for the benevolent purpose of receiving and accommodating the lunatics and sick poor of Pennsylvania.

This plan was approved of by the legislature, who shewed a good disposition to carry it into effect, but they had some doubts of encouraging the building, for fear that individual contributions would not be raised in proportion to legislative aids.

A trial however was soon made—the Assembly gave in May following, two thousand pounds, towards erecting the eastern wing of the Hospital, embracing at that time the idea of extending it at a future day whenever the circumstances of the province should require its enlargement: to this gift they annexed a condition, that the money should not be paid, until the contributors should raise by subscription an equal sum for the same use. And in a short time more was subscribed than the act required. The institution was then organized, and twelve Managers, a Treasurer and six Physicians were chosen, who freely undertook the service of the house, for the sake of the sick and suffering poor. A charter was also procured, which provided that committees of the house of Assembly should visit the Hospital, whenever it appeared proper to them, that the annual accounts should be submitted to the house, that the laws and rules for the election of managers and physicians should be approved by the chief Justice and attorney general—and finally to shew, that every object of the contributors tended to the public weal, a clause was inserted, by which the Hospital, with all its property, was to escheat to the province, in case the contributors should fail. Thus in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, the hospital took its rise, the legislature became its patron, and every humane citizen, its friend.

By a combination of public and private exertions of so many charitably disposed people in the province, the managers were enabled to finish the eastern apartments; but the two thousand pounds which the assembly gave, and the first contributions that were raised, were expended in the building; it therefore became necessary to procure a reimbursement of this money to the capital stock; for which reason the managers petitioned the assembly to replace it. The prayer of this petition was readily granted, by which eventually the legislature had the exclusive honour of raising the first asylum of the kind, that was known in the state, if not in the Union, for the most afflicted and helpless class of people, both in body and mind. To the humane citizens of Pennsylvania, and to many benevolent persons in England, and in other parts of the world, the credit of endowing the institution with funds to support it, unquestionably belongs.—Such liberality is not to be found in the annals of this country, in which a private association of gentlemen, who had no personal emoluments in view, have freely subscribed a productive stock of twenty thousand five hundred and eighty-five pounds ten shillings and four pence, for the use of the poor. In addition to this sum, they have added to the hospital estate, two valuable lots of ground, to be kept open for ever for the benefit of the fresh and wholesome air for the patients. To prove that the contributors have rendered this important service to the country, the managers can appeal to the annual accounts which were rendered to your predecessors in the year 1774, all of which they presume are carefully preserved among the archives of the state.

About this time the affairs of the hospital were in a prosperous condition—when alas by events inseparable from the war which occasioned the late revolution, the contributors lost above ten thousand pounds—this shock in the infancy of the institution, paralised the active operations of the managers for several years, but as the native, benevolent spirit of Pennsylvanians was yet alive to the miseries of their suffering fellow citizens, the managers were encouraged to re-assume their labors. And now when peace returned to heal the wounds of a long war, and the lap of industry was filled with the profits of agriculture and commerce, the managers sought for new contributions, which they received from many charitable citizens; by these means the capital was partly restored, so that in 1793, it amounted to seventeen thousand and sixty-five pounds eleven shillings and ten pence.

At this time it became indispensably necessary to enlarge the Pennsylvania Hospital so as to admit a greater number of lunatics who with other patients were increased with the growing population of the state, and for whom the old apartments of the house were inconvenient and wholly insufficient.

To effect this enlargement of the building the managers submitted a new plan, nearly resembling the original plan of the hospital, with an address to the legislature. They approvd thereof, and gave ten thousand pounds towards carrying it on, to be paid out of the loan-office fund of the year 1773.

Of this sum the managers have received but,	£7696-14-1
In addition to which, on a further application the legislature gave in 1796,	9375- 0-0

Those monies amounting to £17071-14-1 are the total amount of all the cash received from the legislature to this time, for the above purpose, and they are all expended in carrying on the work.

In addition to what has been already procured, there will be wanted, agreeably to a report of the building committee, which is now submitted to the consideration of the House, viz.

To pay the money that is borrowed,	1811- 6- 2
To pay unsettled accounts,	2000- 0- 0
And to finish the building,	4570- 5- 2
Total required to complete the estimate, is	£8381-11- 4
Of this sum the managers are in hopes to collect the balance remaining due of the £10,000 given from the loan-office fund, viz.—	2303- 5-11
There will then be wanted, in cash, to complete the whole, besides the £2303- 5-11, which is to be applied to the same use when collected.	£6078- 5- 5

The managers further represent to the legislature of the state, that chiefly by the monies they have given them, the east and western apartments of the hospital are closed, and that about fifty-two lunatic patients, besides others, are now accommodated in them; but the middle house, which is the proper centre of communication with all parts of the family, is open to the roof, the outward walls only being carried up, so that the valuable work that is already done, with many materials provided to carry it on, are exposed to the weather and in danger of being destroyed.

Considering this, and that former assemblies have thought the institution of so much importance to the state, as to give towards the whole building, at different times twenty-five thousand pounds of the public money, to raise it to its present condition, the managers are unwilling to believe, that the legislature will desert it in this imperfect situation, when about six thousand pounds will probably secure the benefits their predecessors intended their constituents should derive from the liberal contributions they have already made.

The managers therefore, in behalf of the contributors, apply for six thousand and seventy-eight pounds, to finish the house. And when they call your serious attention to the records of this useful institution, which have been faithfully laid before the legislature every year, for more than forty years past; when they remind you that the numerous and various cases which are attended in the hospital have been the means of alluring students from every state in the Union, and thereby of spreading the reputation of Pennsylvania with medical knowledge, to distant parts of the world—and lastly, when you find (which is a truth upon record) that the contributors to this institution have assisted about nine thousand inhabitants of the state whose citizens you now represent, who have been afflicted with madness, casualties, and almost every disease that affects the mind and bodies of men and that they have been the means of preserving several thousands of the lives of those distressed people, they trust and believe you will not require a more powerful address to your feelings than this appeal, to induce a cheerful and ready compliance with the prayer of this, their earnest petition.

Signed by order of a board of managers,

JOSIAH HEWES, President.

SAMUEL COATES, Secretary.

12th Month, 28th, 1797.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

The COMMITTEE, appointed to prepare an account of the monies received from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, towards erecting additional buildings to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and finishing the same, and of the expenditures of the said buildins—REPORT, That by an account rendered the 30th of the 1st month 1797, it appears there was paid to that time, - - - £14,618 8s 7 1-2d

Since which there has been expended as follows:

For ironmongery and smiths work - -	290	13 5
Stone mason and stone cutters work -	837	0 8
Bricks and brick-laying	635	2 8
Copper - -	346	4 0
Carpenters work -	718	19 0
Painting and glazing	375	0 0
Labourers wages -	65	12 6
Scaffold poles and ropes	35	2 3
Lime, sand & carters bills	197	11 8
Beer for the whole time and raising - -	65	16 10
Lumber - -	697	8 8
	4264	11 8
	£18883	0 3½

That there has been RECEIVED towards the above—

From the loan office funds of 1773, part of the legislative grant of £10,000, of which £2303 5 11 is yet uncollected - -	7696 14 1
And from C. Febiger, late treasurer of the state, tweny-five thousand dollars - -	9375 0 0
	17071 11
This sum, paid more than received from the legislature, is borrowed, viz. - -	1811 6 21-2
On accounts not fully settled, it is supposed there may be due	2000 0 0
To complete the estimate of the building, it will require	4570 5 2
From this sum, which is the amount of the estimate rendered last year, viz.	8381 11 41-2
DEDUCT	
The balance of £10,000 given from the loan office fund, which is to be applied to the building, when collected, viz.	2303 5 11
And, there will then be wanting, in cash, to finish the Hospital, besides the balance of the loan office fund	6078 5 51-2

THOMAS MORRIS,
SAMUEL CLARK,
THOMAS PENROSE,
JOHN DORSEY.

Philadelphia, 12 mo. 18th, 1797.

Transcribed from the minutes, by order of a board of managers, for the information of the members of the legislature of Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL COATES, Secretary.

From the Gazette Historique et Politique of the 18th Brumaire (Nov. 3.)

In the public sitting of the Executive Directory of the 10th Brumaire, 6th year the citizen Monge pronounced the following Speech:

Citizens Directors,

Of so many enemies coalesced against the rising Republic, there remains at last but ONE.

All the children of GAUL, formerly confederated as one nation, tore since that time from the fond ties which united them—after twenty centuries of various and successive slavery, proud of forming but one people, they will henceforth be restored to their ancient virtue.

Even those among them, whom in time of yore, error had perhaps led beyond the Alps,* and who finally stooped under the yoke, after having long struggled against servitude in a country, which their industry has since rendered so fertile, have of late been witnesses of the breaking of their chains and owe their new existence to a mother country, which they never ceased to love.

In short, of all the descendants of the Gauls, in Europe there is not one that recognizes a master.

O my happy country, thou dost not know to what a degree thou astonishest the universe. The valour of thy children forces from nations, shouts of admiration, the wisdom of thy old men command respect, thy virtues, have until now, blunted all the shafts of envy itself, open then thy eyes, and be no longer alone blind to thy glory.

Citizen Directors,

You have not yet completed your task, and a new career, perhaps still more glorious opens before you.

The liberty of Greece could not withstand the treasures of a little king of a half savage people. The means of corruption in the hands of the tyrants of India are far more powerful than those of the king of Macedonia. It is much longer, that the government of England successfully wields that weapon which disgraces it; and however great our virtues might be, it would be presumption on our part to believe ourselves less corruptible, than the Spartans and the Athenians have been. The English government and the French Republic can therefore not co-exist.

You spoke, and already our terrible brigades wield their arms, and Scipio is at their head.

Had I in my country the authority which Cato had acquired in Rome by great services rendered to his country, and great virtues, I should take care not to imitate him.

Destroy the government which has corrupted the morals of the whole world: but preserve a nation to which Europe is indebted for a great portion of its knowledge. Do not oppress a nation, that has given Newton to the universe: preserve a nation respectable by a patriotism, perhaps without example, and worthy a better government. Raise it to the dignity of a people, complete its liberty, which it adores, and restore it to its natural virtues. Let the English people subsist with glory, let them be emulous of the French people, let both vie with each other in concurring to the progress of knowledge and the perfection of the human mind, and let there remain no rivalship between them, but for the happiness of the world.

Then, citizen directors, the field of glory will not yet be completely reaped. You will have in the interior two mortal enemies to combat. Ignorance and superstition: You will have to destroy of all slaveries, that which is most humiliating and fatal to mankind. But you will spread instruction in a manner suited to every class of citizens; and in this wise distribution your care will be equally extended to the shepherd of our mountains and to the inhabitants of our cities. You will every where raise altars to truth. You will accustom the eyes of all the citizens to her august features, and you will no longer need to fear that she should be mistaken: her consoling worship will no longer be deserted for that of her frightful rival.

Citizens directors: more than 30 millions of souls count your every moment, and I hasten. I shall not tell you of the glory of our brave armies: that of the army of Italy has reached the very recesses of upper Egypt; the Arabians of the desart make it the subject of their evening conversations under their tents. A dawn of I know not what kind of hope has found its way in the breasts of the descendants of the ancient Greeks, and their hearts have beat with joy. The little children of Sparta and Athens sing in French the hymn which formed our battalions and that which led them to victory. They will soon sing that which our triumphs expect; and hymns, as in times of yore those of Orpheus, passing from mouth to mouth will run through nations and go down to posterity.

May the French republic remain virtuous as long as her sublime songs shall inspire veneration for the heroic virtues of her founders, admiration for the courage of her brave defenders, respect for the first magistrates, and enthusiasm for liberty!

But it is useful, that the republicans, the friends of the government we have chosen, the enthusiasts for liberty, and equality, should know, that the general in chief of the army of Italy is as commendable by his devotion to the glory of his country, by his respect for the laws of the republic, and by all the civic virtues, as he is celebrated by his ascendancy over victory and by the wisdom with which he makes use of it. If another Plutarch had to speak of Buonaparte, he would not compare him to Miltiades or Themistocles, though there is some analogy on the score of the services each rendered his country: But he would compare him, I think, to Epaminondas.

O revered names of Vercengetorix you are avenged! Hearken to consolation. Nature has taken two thousand years to give you a successor: He has all your virtues. In a more enlightened age you would have possessed his talents, and happy Gaul would not have known slavery.

By the ship Alexander, capt. Geary, arrived the 3d inst. at Norfolk, in 36 days from Glasgow (Scotland), London papers to the 21st Nov. and Glasgow to the 24th have been received: They contain the following:

The humble address of the Rt. Hon. the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, presented to his majesty on Wednesday, November 15, 1797, with his Majesty's answer.

We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, have taken into our most serious consideration the papers which your Majesty has been pleased to direct to be laid before us, on the subject of the negociation into which your majesty had entered, with a view of restoring to your people a secure and honorable peace. In every stage of that transaction we have recognized your majesty's invariable and unremitted solicitude for our prosperity and welfare; while we have seen on the other hand the most abundant proofs of the continuance of that spirit of inveterate animosity and desperate ambition on the part of our enemies, in which the present contest first originated. Your majesty's conduct characterized by an unexampled moderation, openess and consistency, has left to the enemy no means of evasion, no subterfuge of disguise or artifice. It can no longer be denied that their conduct is actuated by a fixed determination of excluding all means of peace, and of pursuing, at all hazards, their hostile designs against the happiness and safety of these kingdoms. Even the vain pretence of pacific dispositions is now abandoned, and the real purpose of all their councils, and all their measures is at length openly and publickly avowed. It is to our laws and government that they have declared their irreconcileable hatred. No sacrifice will content them, but that of our Liberty; no concession, but that of our envied and happy constitution.

Under such circumstances we feel the duty which we owe, in this great crisis, to God and to our country. Animated by the same sentiments which your Majesty has been pleased to declare to your people and to the world; attached to your Majesty by principle, duty and gratitude, and sensible that it is only from courage, and firmness that we can look, either for present safety or permanent peace; we are determined to defend, with unshaken resolution, your Majesty's Throne, the lives and properties of our fellow subjects, the government and constitution of our country, and the honor and independence of the British empire. We know that great exertions are necessary; we are prepared to make them; and placing our firm reliance on that divine protection which has always hitherto been extended to us, we will support your majesty to the utmost, and stand or fall with our Religion, Laws and Liberties.

HIS MAJESTY'S MOST GRACIOUS ANSWER.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Nothing could be more satisfactory to me than this unanimous declaration of the sentiments of my two houses of Parliament.—They are such as the conduct and declared intentions of the enemy could not fail to produce. We are engaged in a cause which is common to us all; and contending for every interest which a free and independent nation can have to maintan. Under the blessing of providence I look with confidence to the issue of this great contest: but in every event my resolution is taken. It is such as I owe to God, to my county, and to myself; and it is confirmed by the sentiments which you have this day declared to me. I will not be wanting to my people, but will stand or fall with them, in the defence of our religion, and in the maintenance of the independence, laws, and liberties of these kingdoms.

PARIS, November 10.

It is said that the Directory demands of the American Plenipotentiaries: 1st. whether their instructions allow them to give satisfaction for the outrage offered to the French government, in the speech the President made on the 16th of May last, at the opening of Congress? and 2dly, whether they are authorized to re-establish the respective position in which the states stood in 1778, and to annul in the posterior treaties all the clauses injurious to the interests of the French republic?

November 11.

The negociations at Udina were on the point of being broken off on the evening before the signing of the Treaty of Peace. The Austrian plenipotentiaries obstinately refused to cede Mantua. Buonaparte, impatient of the resistance, declared the conferences to be finished, and that the sword should decide the dispute. He rose, and taking up his hat suddenly, the feather in it struck against some porcelain vases of the richest kind, and threw them down. He begged pardon of the Austrian commissioners, and observed, he was sorry they would soon have to break still more valuable vessels. He left Udina immediately, and returned to his head-quarters at Passeriano. Next day at 5 o'clock in the morning the Marquis de Gallo came to him and declared that the Emperor would agree to the conditions offered the night before. The peace was signed in the course of the day.

LONDON, November 11.

Dispatches were received at the Admiralty from Admiral Lord St. Vincent, dated from the Tagus, where his lordship arrived on the 19th ult. with the following ships belonging to his fleet;

Ville de Paris	Swiftsure
Prince George	Majestic
Namur	Gibraltar
Princess Royal	Defence
Blenheim	Monitaur
Bellerophon	Hector.

His lordship left 10 sail of the line off Cadiz, to continue the blockade of that port. The fleet had plenty of fresh provisions and wine, the ship's allowance being a pint of wine a day, and the Queen of Portugal allowed a pint of wine and a pound of soft bread per diem.

Letters received by the last Lisbon mail actually state, that the Spanish troops were filing off towards the frontier of France, to prevent the French troops from entering Spain, under a pretence of invading Portugal.

November 14.

An ambassador extraordinary from the court of Lisbon, is on his way to this country, in order to be on the spot to consult with his majesty's ministers on any emergency.

In consequence of the new issue of exchecquer bills, the funds yesterday felt a depression of half per cent.

Advices have been received at the admiralty from Sir John B. Warren, of the French meditating a descent upon the coast of Cornwall.

Overtures have been made from the court of Spain to this country, for a renewal of amity, with a view to the recommencement of hostility with France! The king of Prussia is collecting a large army, and will soon be subsidized by England with the same view.

The last dispatches from Admiral Earl St. Vincent state, that the Spanish were laying up all their ships for the winter. This circumstance induced his lordship to return to the Tagus, having left a squadron to watch the enemy.

Lord St. Vincent has discovered, that the Tagus is navigable for vessels of 300 tons, at least 12 leagues higher than it had ever been imagined by the Portuguese, that even a small boat could venture. It was the watering party of the fleet that made this discovery; they found, where the natives thought navigation impracticable, four fathoms of water, and good anchorage.

Accounts received yesterday from the coast of France contradict those on the authority of which it was some time since stated that the fleet at Brest was dismantling; on the contrary, it is now said great exertions are making to fit a strong squadron for sea, the general idea prevailing is, that during the winter months, a new attempt will be made against Ireland, which country, in France, is considered as in a state of actual rebellion.

Nov. 15. It is certain, that the last letters from Lisbon declare in the most decided terms, of the Spanish court having signified to the Portuguese government, that it would not suffer any French troops to march through Spain to attack Portugal. It is even intimated in some letters, that the court of Madrid was about to make a separate peace with this country.

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Very far from the republic of France having given up the idea of any future efforts by sea, we are enabled to state from undoubted authority, that it has 24 ships of the line at present building, 9 of them first rates; and the exertions used to complete them, are unequalled in the history of that or any other nation.

Every person who can use the ax or the adze, and can be procured, though altogether unacquainted with ship building, is employed in the interior, under proper directors, in cutting out, boiling and shaping the timber, and the whole is conveyed to the dock-yards, entirely ready for the various uses required.

As the timber they make use of however, is by no means properly seasoned, the duration of their ships must be short; and it appears improbable that they can man them; that they are determined either to try their strength again on the ocean, or to attempt some expedition of the greatest consequence is past all doubt.

The admiralty have received certain advice that the Toulon fleet is arrived at Brest. We have not learnt the number of ships that have stolen round and evaded the vigilance of our fleets; but the rumour is, that they are six ships of the line. This must be that part of their fleet therefore, which was left at Toulon when the expedition was made to the Adriatic sea; and the ships of that squadron are not included in the fleet that has come round to Brest.

This measure seems to indicate a serious design of a new armament at Brest. Accordingly, if we may give credit to rumour, the ships which had gone into the inner road have come again into the outer, where they are now lying at anchor, 17 sail in number.

In addition to the above intelligence relative to the naval preparations making by the French, we states, from the best authority, that the Spaniards have thirty-three or thirty-four ships of the line at Cadiz, equipped and ready for sea, besides 8 ships of the line equally equipped, lying in Algesiras bay, near Gibraltar, and a pretty strong fleet at Carthagena.

A bill is to be brought into the House for the protection of the underwriters, to oblige all trading vessels to sail with convoy, and not to leave it for the sake of gaining the first of a market. This is to be done by making it impossible for them to break bulk after they arrive in the port of their destination, until the convoy with which they sailed shall also arrive.

November 16.

Yesterday French papers of the 8th, 11th and 12th, were received in town, but their contents are of little importance. Permission has been given to French cruisers to capture Portuguese vessels, in consequence of the non-ratification of the treaty of peace.

We have already stated, and on further enquiry we find, very accurately, the general outline of Mr. Pitt's financial scheme, which

to double, treble, and in ſome inſtances to quadruple the aſſeſſed taxes at which each individual is rated, for three years to come. This aſſeſſment is calculated to produce from 8 to 9 millions yearly; but as the ſupplies of the enſuing year are chiefly to be raiſed on its produce, there muſt of courſe be a conſiderable drawback on the ſum total, by the monies paid for advances and diſcount. The whole ſum to come into the exchequer by this plan, cannot therefore be calculated at more than from 20 to 21 millions ſterling.

November 20.

Letters from Madrid, received by the Liſbon mail of Saturday, appear to confirm the ſtatement, that the Court of Spain refuſes to admit of the French troops marching acroſs that country to attack the frontier of Portugal. There are no longer any warlike prepartions making in the Spaniſh ports; the troops are moreover withdrawing from the Portugueſe frontier, and the camp of St. Roche. The Spaniſh miniſtry has undergone a conſiderable change, of which the Prince of Peace is no longer a member. The exchange of couriers between the two courts of Madrid and Liſbon during the laſt month, has been more frequent than at any period during the war.

All the accounts, both public and private, ſtate that the utmoſt harmony continues between the allied courts of Spain and Portugal.

A ſquadron, to be commanded by Admiral Lord Duncan, is ordered to be fitted out immediately, for the purpoſe of cruizing in the North Seas, before the winter ſeaſon ſets in. His Lordſhip had an interview with the Lords of the Admiralty yeſterday on the ſubject.

NORFOLK, January 4.

The following paragraph concerning our Commiſſioners, taken from a Glaſgow paper of the 13th of November, correſponds with that under the Paris date of November 10.

Letters received here from London mention it as a current report there, that the French had refuſed to treat with the American Commiſſioners, unleſs they would, as a preliminary, annul their treaty with this country; and that the Commiſſioners having no ſuch powers, had, in conſequence, been ordered to quit Paris,

Arrived on Wedneſday, in diſtreſs, the brig Betſey, Captain Phepin, from Leith bound to New-York, having on board the Captain and crew of the ſhip Commerce, belonging to St. George's' (Grenada,) which foundered at ſea on the 6th ult. in lat. 36, 4 long. 66, 34, having a valuable cargo on board.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 15.*

For the Gazette of the United States.

REFLECTIONS ON MONROE'S "VIEW."

No. IX.

A fifth act of miſconduct in our late miniſter will attract attention, upon reading his pamphlet. *He encouraged the French republic in a project to obtain by loan, from the United States, a ſum of money to enable it to proſecute the war;* a meaſure which he was not authoriſed to take, and which would have inevitably drawn them from a ſtate of neutrality, and would have rendered them the unhappy and humble dependents on the fortune and will of France

The ſecretary of ſtate, Mr. Randolph, in his letter of the 10th June, 1794, (page 3) after obſerving that the miſſion to London, if it ſhould fail, would tend to unite the people of the United States, uſes this conciſe and unequivocal language: "This may be briefly touched upon as the path of prudence with reſpect to ourſelves, and alſo with reſpect to France, ſince *we are unable to give her aids of men or money.*"

Theſe expreſſions muſt be admitted to be plain enough to be underſtood by every body. "*We are unable to give her aids of men or money,*" can have but one meaning. If this ſentiment of the executive had been ſpread over pages, it is poſſible, out of a multitude of words, ſome colour or ſubterfuge might have been found or palliating the part which Mr. Monroe acted when he encouraged, and even explained to the committee the outlines of a plan for obtaining a large ſum of money on loan from the United States to enable France to proſecute the war in Europe, which he thought they were able and willing to lend. On this occaſion we ſhall find him tranſgreſſing the limits of his inſtructions, and purſuing the object moſt dear to his heart, and never out of his view; *the object of tacking the United States to the French republic.* I am aware, that the more cloſely Mr. Monroe ſhall have ſtuck to this principle, the more effectually he muſt have recommended himſelf to the democrats, or Jacobins, of America; yet, as I love juſtice, and wiſh not to derogate from his merits with this deſcription of his fellow-citizens, I ſhall not paſs without notice, this evidence of the ſlaviſh ſpirit which generally marks his unprofitable or pernicious miniſtry.

Relative to this ſubject, Mr. Monroe, on the 30th November, 1794, wrote to the ſecretary of ſtate a letter, of which the following are extracts: "In the cloſe of this affair, I was invited by the diplomatic members of the committee of public ſafety, to a conference upon a new topic. I was informed it was their intention to preſs the war againſt England in particular, but that they were diſtreſſed for funds, and was aſked, could any aid be obtained from the United States. *I told him I was ſatisfied, if it was in their power, it would be rendered;* that I poſſeſſed no power on the ſubject, and could only adviſe on the probability, &c. but with their permiſſion I would put on paper ſuch ideas as occurred to me in reſpect to that point, and upon which I would afterwards more fully confer, &c. (page 72.)

"No other arrangement can well be made than that of lending money to France, if in our power; it being underſtood ſhe will ſecure, *at the time of her own peace*, the complete recognition of our rights from Britain and Spain, and which ſhe may eaſily do, in my judgment, and without prolonging the war a moment on that accoont, &c" (page 73.)

After extolling the power and ſucceſſes of France, he adds, "In any event it will produce ſuch effect, that if America ſtrikes the blow her own intereſt dictates, and every other conſideration prompts, it muſt be deciſive; and if not ruinous to the fortunes of that proud and inſolent nation, will certainly procure us the objects we have in view."

I will here put a few queſtions: When Mr. Monroe was told, in his inſtructions, "that the United States were unable to aid France with money," by what authority did he deſire permiſſion to put his ideas on paper relative to a loan of money, and again to confer on that point? Why did he ſo forcibly encourage the President to come into the meaſure of the loan? Why does the repreſentative of a nation *neutral and deſirous to continue neutral*, incite America to ſtrike a blow that might be ruinous to the fortunes of a great nation, with whom we were actually at peace, and at that moment actually negotiating, as he muſt have believed, a treaty of amity? What was the blow which Mr. Monroe adviſed?

If theſe matters require explanation, they will be found explained by his note to the committee of public ſafety, of which the following are extracts—(page 82.)

"It is the wiſh of the French republic to obtain by loan a ſum of money from the United States of America, to enable it to proſecute the war. This is to be expected from three ſources; the general government, the ſtate government, and from individuals. The French cauſe and the French nation are greatly regarded in America, and *I am perſuaded ſome money may be obtained, and perhaps a very reſpectable ſum*, from the three ſources above mentioned. For this purpoſe, the miniſter ſhould poſſeſs power to make loans from either of the above parties, and to give ſuch ſecurity as the republic ſhall deem ſuitable, &c." Some account is given of our claims upon Great-Britain and Spain, and the note proceeds—"If the United States were aſſured that they would have no occaſion for their own reſources to ſupport a war againſt thoſe powers, it would of courſe be more in their power to lend them to the French republic" &c. "The ſum which might be raiſed in America from the different ſources above mentioned, upon an aſſurance of this kind, would in my judgment be conſiderable. In any event, however, *I ſhall be happy to give the miniſter about to depart, every information and aid in my power, in forwarding the object in view.*"

Though Mr. Monroe had been told in his inſtructions that the United States could not aid France with money, here is a project for obtaing a ſum of money on loan, which he communicated in writing to the Committee, and which he thought would be obtained, if we could be aſſured by France that we ſhould not need our reſources for vindicating our rights againſt Britain and Spain. The ſum contemplated was four or five millions of dollars, and the plan of Mr. Monroe was that this ſum ſhould be advanced on loan if France would promiſe to ſecure to us when it ſhould make peace, the navigation of the Miſſiſippi, the weſtern poſts, and would protect us againſt the Algerines. In his letter of the 2d December 1794, to the Secretary of State, he writes concerning the loan in this manner, "I ſincerely wiſh we may aſſiſt them if poſſible, and which I preſume it will be, eſpecially if not compriſed in the war and which I think cannot be although we ſhould immediately wreſt from Britain and Spain the rights they have uſurped from us, &c. &c. I am perſuaded the amount expected might be obtained by loan, *and I am equally ſo that the people* would cheerfully bear a tax, the product of which was to be applied in aid of the French republic. Upon theſe topics I have only a right to conjecture," &c (page 91)

I will ſay no more upon this palpable diſregard of his inſtructions, and his direct counteraction of the pacific and neutral policy of the executive. The project, if it had been carried into effect, would have delivered this country bound hand and foot, into the arms of the French republic. The length and breadth of it was, that we ſhould lend our money and truſt to France for protection and for obtaining juſtice for us from Britain and Spain at ſome future day, namely, when it ſhould make peace with thoſe nations. Thus if peace ſhould be deferred ever ſo long, America was to continue all that time without compenſation for ſpoliations on our commerce, without the weſtern poſts, and without the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi. America was alſo to put its reſources into the hands of France, and confide its moſt eſſential intereſts, and I might ſay its very being, to the power and will of the French republic.

To recommend the project Mr. Monroe ſtated, that we might lend the money to France to proſecute the war; and remain at peace with all the belligerent nations. Is it poſſible that he could really entertain ſuch an opinion; or was he inſidiouſly intending to draw us into the war on the ſide of France. Surely Britain would not have beheld us affording to France loan of money to carry on the war without reſenting a departure from neutrality ſo inſufferable: and if Britain ſhould have reſented it there muſt have been a rupture. Beſides, how wreſt the poſts from Great Britain without war? Being once involved on the ſide of that inſatiable republic, the blood and treaſures of our country would have been laviſhed, and never would it think that we did enough till Britain ſhou d be added to her conquered countries—from this moſt dangerous ſnare moſt fortunately we were ſnatched by the Britiſh treaty: After that was concluded, our miniſter and the committee deſiſted from preſſing the project, until it ſhould be known whether the treaty was rejected or not; for which meaſure Mr. Monroe's letters, ſtaring the friendly diſpoſition of France, held out very ſtrong inducements.

In his juſtificatory letter of the 12th February 1795, writing on this point he ſays, "For at that time I had reaſon to believe that it (France) *contemplated to take under its care* and to provide for our protection againſt Algiers, for the expulſion of the Britiſh from the weſtern poſts, and the eſtabliſhment of our rights with Spain to the free navigation of the Miſſiſippi, to be executed in a mode we ſhou'd prefer, and upon terms perfectly eaſy to us; terms in ſhort, which ſought only the aid of our credit to obtain a loan from our own banks for an inconſiderable ſum (5 millions dollars) to be laid out in the purchaſe of proviſions within our own country, *to be reimburſed if poſſible by themſelves*," &c. Generous nation! kind and good ſouls! ſo boundleſs is your benevolence you would take under your care all the nations of the world. You would adminiſter juſtice and mercy among them all, without any earthly reward but the ſublime pleaſure of doing good. With you virtue is the rule of every action. With you thoſe terrible paſſions of avarice and ambition, the ſcourges of the human race are only known in name.

Theſe, or ſuch as theſe, may have been the imaginations of our infatuated miniſter, when he contemplated the United States under the protection and care of the French republic. At that period the example of Batavia had not been preſented to the world. It is here we may now behold in reality the miſerable, wretched and hopeleſs condition of a people under the domination of France. Drained of millions to ſupport the French armies, frugality and induſtry baniſhed from the world, commerce deſtroyed, and all the uſeful employments of a peace eſtabliſhment, neglected or forbidden, we may there ſee a republic without a will, and individuals without a power over their perſons or property. There we may ſee the moſt deplorable ſlavery, political and civil. Let this dreadful example be a warning. Let America hold faſt its reſources and remember always, they can be truſted no where but in the hand of Americans.

SCIPIO.

SAYS A CORRESPONDENT,

It is with pleaſure we annouuce to the public the formation of a ſociety for the expreſs purpoſe of aiding the Civil Authority in the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality, among which vices, that of profane ſwearing, which has now arrived to a dreadful and awful height, eſpecially among the youth, is not the leaſt. The violation of the Sabbath is ſo ſhamefully notorious, that every well meaning inhabitant of this once highly favoured city, on ſerious reflection muſt be ſenſible that it calls for their united exertions to avert the ſolemn judgments of an offended God, by obtaining the interference of the legiſlature now in ſeſſion, to paſs ſome law that will puniſh the guilty. The paſſing of the ſtage coaches on the Sabbath, is alſo a ſerious evil, which calls for the authority of the land to prevent. We underſtand that a committee of the ſaid ſociety, have notified their determination to inflict the fine, which is four dollars for every offence ſo committed, and we hope this will be ſufficient notice to the proprietors.

Celebration of the Preſident's birth day at Liſbon.

Thurſday the 19th October, being the anniverſary of the Preſident's birth, was celebrated at Liſbon by Mr. Smith, the miniſter of the United States at that court, who gave on the occaſion an entertainment at his hotel at Buenos Ayres, to a numerous and reſpectable company of American captains and citizens. After ſixteen patriotic toaſts intermixed with convivial ſongs, the company having ſpent the day with great good humor and feſtivity, broke up at nine o'clock, much pleaſed with the occaſion which had collected together ſo many Americans at ſuch a diſtance from home. All the American veſſels in the harbor were gaily decorated, and at twelve o'clock a federal ſalute of ſixteen guns was fired by ſome of them in honor of the day, and at five o'clock in the afternoon the ſalute was repeated. This anniverſary occuring on a day, highly diſtinguiſhed in the annals of the American revolution by the ſurrender of York-Town, the recollection of ſo auſpicious an event could not fail to increaſe the happineſs of the company.

TOASTS

Given at the American Miniſter's at Liſbon on the celebration of the Preſident's Birth Day, 19th October.

1. The Day we celebrate, and long life and happineſs to the Preſident of the United States.

2. The United States—May they long enjoy peace, proſperity, and a free and ſucceſsful trade.

3. Her moſt faithful Majeſty, the Queen of Portugal.

4. The late Preſident, George Waſhington, now the illuſtrious Farmer of Mount Vernon.

5. To the memory of the American Heroes, who fell before the lines at York-town.

6. The Marquis De La Fayette and the other ſurviving conquerors of York-town.

7. An early and permanent reconciliation between the United States and the French Republic, on terms honorable to both.

8. A ſpeedy and laſting peace between the belligerent powers.

9. The American flag—may it wave unmoleſted in every quarter of the Globe, and our navigation be as reſpected, as our navigators are reſpectable.

10. To the recovery of Mr. John Bulkeley, the ſteady friend of the United States.

11t The late Miniſter of the United States at Liſbon.

12. The Secretry of State of the United States.

13. The Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States.

14. The Secretary of War of the United States.

15. The American Envoys at Paris.

16. Smooth ſeas and pleaſant gales.

Extract of a letter from Mancheſter (England) dated November 11, 1797, received by the Jay, arrived at New-York.

"You will have heard that our negociation has again broken off with the French, and I believe that this time it has not been our fault that peace is not concluded: thoſe who are now at the head of affairs in France I am afraid are men of very indifferent principles, and they have been ſo long engaged in plundering the property of others, that they will not give up the practice as long as they can continue it. To what other motive can we attribute their refuſing to negociate with the delegates you have ſent over? They wiſh to plunder your ſhips.

"Our papers of yeſterday mentioned that your delegates had orders to leave France as ſoon as convenient to them; this, however, not from authority, and I ſhould be glad was it to prove falſe."

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

Arrived at New-York, the ſhip Eliza, captain James Allen, after a paſſage of 40 days from Jacmel, in whom came paſſenger, Mr. Francis Coppinger, of this city, merchant; the condemnation of his ſhip, the Kitty, and of her cargo, which was of great value, took place ſome days previous to his arrival in the Weſt-Indies.

Schooner Juliana, Vicary, of this port, from Cape Nichola Mole, (one of the fleet) has arrived at New-York.

Ship Perſeverance, Williamſon, from hence, has arrived at Port au Prince.

Capt. Vicary of ſchooner Juliana informs, that on the 8th inſt. he ſpoke brig Liberty, for this port, then at anchor 8 miles ſouth of Cape May.

The above brig is ſuppoſed to be the Liberty, Ellerſon, from Aux Cayes.

Ship Jean, M'Pherſon, from hence, has arrived at Savannah.

Schr. Harriet, Da Coſta, hence at St. Croix.

Capt. Benners, of ſhip Diſpatch, from Amſterdam, after being five weeks on the coaſt, ſaw a ſchooner called "The Polly of Province Town," without any perſon on board.

New-York, Jan. 13.

ARRIVED	DAYS.
Ship Elizabeth, Daniels, Bengal.	
Neptune,——, C. N. Mole,	27

The ſhip Pearl, Latimore, from this port arrived at Liverpool, Nov. 14, in 40 days.

The Hazard, Drummond, from London bound to this port, paſſed Graveſend Nov. 8

The mail for the November packet left London on the 8th.

The Joſiah Collins, Blair, for this port, and the Jane, Barron for Norfolk, ſailed ſeveral days before the Jay.

The Minerva, from Virginia, is arrived at Liverpool.

The Engliſh brig Europe, Cannon, from New Caſtle, on Tyne, bound to this port, ſailed the beginning of Nov.

Cowes, Nov. 8.

The American ſhip Indian Chief, captain Skinner, arrived here with a full cargo from Batavia, is detained by Sir Hugh Chriſtian on ſuſpicion that the cargo is neither the property of our enemies or neutrals!!!

Boſton, Jan. 8

Laſt evening arrived, brig Diana, Henderſon, from London, 32 days from the Downs. She anchored near the Caſtle. The capt. came to town in his boat, and favored us with the following liſt of veſſels left there;—

Ships Mancheſter, Shewell, Philadelphia; Hope, Callahan, Frederickſburg, bound to Liverpool; Ann, Savage, Boſton; Nancy, Joy, do; Briſtol, Smith, New York; Fame, Durry, do; Tereſa, Dutrel, Charleſton; Roebuck, ——, do: S. Carolina, Robinſon, do; Dianna, Hutchins, Baltimore; Rebecca, Curren, Norfolk; brigs Diſpatch, Rinker, Philadelphia; Paddy, O'Driſcol, Charleſton; Union, Britt, North Carolina; Mineral Spring, Biſſett, New-York, ſailed in company with the brig Hazard, Drummond, of Georgetown, Penobſcot River, bound to New-York; and ſhip Mary, White, of Providence, bound to Charleſton.

Schr. Induſtry, Stinſen, of Baſton, laſt from Bourdeaux, and bound to Altona, was taken into Falmouth, by a Britiſh frigate, and is thought to be condemned.

Arrived ſhip Recovery, Ropes, Calcutta via Salem. Left at the Cape of Good Hope Oct. 26, ſhip Fox, Whippey of New-Bedford, laſt from Delago Bay, with 200 bbls oil, and bound to the coaſt of Brazil, all well. The ſhip Chriſtiana, Stephens, arrived at the Cape the 24th, and ſailed for Rio Janeira the next day. The ſhip Minerva, Loring, of Boſton, from Batavia, was taken off cape Lagullus, by a frigate, about the 12th of October. The ſhip America, of Boſton failed from the Cape for India, the 23d October.

The Britiſh frigate Thetis, being in chaſe of a privateer, which was ſuppoſed to be French, the latter hoiſted ſo much ſail, as to overſet: when half her crew (between 30 and 40) were drowned. It proved to be a Britiſh privateer from New Providence.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 13.

Great rejoicings and illuminations were had at the Hague on the news of peace between Auſtria and France. It is alſo ſaid from thence, that a monument is to be erected between Egmond and Wick, in honor of the gallant defenders of the Batavian flag, on the 12th October.

At the late ſeſſions of the Legiſlature of the ſtate of North-Carolina, 78 acts were paſſed. During this ſitting many inſtances of *frauds* in the obtaining military land warrants and grants were diſcovered, and will be purſued to iſſue; *forged* certificates, and aſſignments of warrants, ſeemed to have been the principal means of effecting the frauds. The ſecretary is propoſed to be ſuſpended; various perſons are put under recognizance to anſwer unto certain charges, and the books and papers of Martin Armſtrong directed to be ſeized upon.

The Legiſlature of South-Carolina have adjourned. During their ſeſſion they paſſed 33 acts. Dr. Kennedy, ſuppoſed to be one of the aſſaſſins of Robert Maxwell, eſq. has been taken.

BOSTON. January 8.

Accounts were yeſterday received in town by Expreſs, from Portland, announcing the unpleaſant tidings of the loſs of the ſhip Grand Turk, together with a part of her cargo: The following are the moſt authentic particulars, and are extracted from a letter, dated at Portland, Friday, Jan. 5, 7 o'clock, P. M.

"Since the expreſs of this morning, every effort has been made to get the ſhip off the Ledge, on which ſhe was drove laſt night, by the ice, with all her anchors a head. At 10 A. M. this day, ſhe righted, having then 7 feet of water in her hold, and ſtill filling; the gale encreaſing from the eaſtward, and in danger of ſinking, we caſt the cables, and run her on ſhore at top of high water, being bilged. Since which every thing has been done to preſerve the cargo; moſt of the Nankins are ſaved; but the Teas in the hold will be moſtly deſtroyed. The ice has driven many veſſels on ſhore. The gale ſtill continues, and we know not what the tide of the night may do; the ſhip is now a wreck, and all her top-maſts cut away, and otherwiſe damaged."

In another letter, received by the ſame expreſs, and dated about the ſame time, it is ſaid, two thirds of the cargo will be ſaved though not without ſome damage. We hope a more particular examination of the loſs, will prove theſe accounts to be exaggerated.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

THE ENDYMION FRIGATE.

It muſt give great ſatisfaction to the public to know that, that gallant and active officer, ſir Thomas Williams, is ſafely arrived off the Humber, and has brought with him the Jupiter of 74 guns, vice-admiral ſir Richard Onſlow's prize, which he found at ſea in a moſt leaky and diſtreſſed condition; ſo much ſo, indeed, that when he firſt came up with her, the officers and people on board propoſed to take the men out, and deſtroy the ſhip, conceiving themſelves every moment in danger of going down. Sir Thomas, however, by perſuaſion and good management, and by the utmoſt exertions, got them to remain on board, erected jury-maſts, ſecured her rudder, and took her in tow. He has thus preſerved a valuable prize and trophy of victory, as well as reſcued from imminent danger the lives of a great number of brave and deſerving men.

It was on a cruize, after his attack of the Brutus, of 74 guns, rear-admiral Blois, that he fell in with the Jupiter—In regard to that attack, ſo honorable to his intrepidity, there has been a miſ-ſtatement in the papers: for it was not the weight of metal that obliged him to deſiſt, greatly ſuperior as that muſt have been to what the Endymion could ſhew; but the Dutch admiral ſheered off, as well as two brigs and a ſchooner gun boat that were with him, and got into Goree, at the imminent riſk of loſing his ſhips on the ſand, with the loſs, as we are credibly informed, of a great many of his men, whereas the Endymion has not a ſingle man killed. There will no doubt, be an official account of this affair, which reflects the utmoſt credit on the Endymion, as the Brutus, we underſtand, had not ſuffered in the action between the fleets, having quitted the line very ſoon after its commencement. It was late in the day when ſir Thomas firſt diſcovered her, and ſhe was cloſe in ſhore.

He bore up, cloſed upon the enemy and reſolutely commenced the attack, pouring in a well-directed and raking fire, as well as exchanging ſeveral broadſides Night coming on, he was obliged to deſiſt, as the wind, lee current, proximity of the ſhore, and being ſurrounded with ſands, rendered fighting in the dark infinitely hazardous, He was in the night joined by the Beaulieu, and they took a poſition as well as circumſtances would permit, to prevent the eſcape of the Dutchman, not doubting but a renewal of the attack in the morning would force him to ſtrike. When day-light appeared, however, they had the mortification to ſee him run off, having, it ſuppoſed, thrown overboard his guns in the night, and otherwiſe lightened the ſhip, to enable him to clear the ſands.

—

A letter from on board the Latona, at Newfoundland, dated St. John's Auguſt 15, ſtates as follows:—We have had an alarming mutiny on board this ſhip; but by the preſeverance of Captain Cotheron, and the reſt of the officers it was nearly quelled in the courſe of a week after ſome of thoſe caterpillars of iniquity who are found on board ſhips of war were turned on ſhore, an one or two of the ringleaders flogged. Till they had quited them, we were under the greateſt anxiety that could poſſible be imagined, and were threatened with nothing leſs than inſtant death. One of the mutineers had the impudence to open the cabin door when the Captain was aſleep in his cot, and ſaid he would waſh his hands in the blood of any raſcal that wore a frill.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

JANUARY 15,

Will be preſented (for the ſecond time here) a Comic Opera, in three acts, called

ABROAD AND AT HOME;

Or, A Tour in the King's Bench.

[Written by George Colman, Eſq. of Covent Garden Theatre: Performed there upwards of fifty nights, the firſt ſeaſon, and now performing with diſtinguiſhed applauſe.]

The New Muſic, compoſed by SHIELD.

The Selections from Gretry, Giornowicki, Jackſon and Mahon. With, by permiſſion of the Patentee, the original accompaniments.

The new Scenery deſigned by J. Richards, Eſq R. A. and executed by Meſſrs. Holland and Stewart.

Sir Simon Flouriſh,	Mr. Francis
Young Flouriſh,	Mr. Harwood
Old Teſty,	Mr. Warren
Young Teſty,	Mr. Bernard
Captain O'Neil,	Mr. Hardinge
Harcourt,	Mr. Marſhall
Snare,	Mr. Taylor
Dickey,	Mr. Bliſſett
Bluff,	Mr. Warrell
Bailiff's Followers,	Meſſrs. Warrell jun. T. Warrell, &c
Lady Flouriſh,	Mrs. Hardinge
Kitty,	Mrs. Oldmixon
Miſs Hartley,	Mrs. Warrell.

To which will be added, a Comedy, (in three acts) called,

THE MIDNIGHT HOUR.

(Taken from the French Comedy of Ruſe Contre Ruſe.

The Marquis,	Mr. Moreton
The General,	Mr. Warren
Sebaſtian,	Mr. Francis
Nicholas,	Mr. Harwood
Mathias,	Mr. Bliſſett
Ambroſe,	Mr. Warrell
Julia,	Miſs L'Eſtrange
Cecily,	Mrs. L'Eſtrange
Flora,	Mrs. Francis.

On Wedneſday will be revived, the favorite Tragedy of Iſabella, or the Fatal Marriage, in which Mrs. Merry will make her firſt appearance.

The Cure for the Heart-Ache has been poſtponed on account of the indiſpoſition of Mrs. Marſhall—Due notice will be given of its third repreſentation.

Select Subſcription Balls,

MR. FRANCIS reſpectfully informs the Subſcribers to the above BALLS that the SECOND will be on Tueſday NEXT—Thoſe Subſcribers who have not already received their Tickets, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Francis, No. 70, North Eighth-ſtreet.

Jan. 15. 2t

City Commiſſioner's Office,

January, 12th, 1797.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, for cleanſing the ſtreets, &c.

Diſtrict No. 1.—From the north ſide of Vine ſtreet to the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet; to be under the ſuperintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet to be under the ſuperindance of William Moulder.

3. From the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Hugh Roberts. mwfim

To be Exchanged for

Britiſh, German, or India Goods,

IN THE PACKAGE;

A tract of valuable Land

In Lycoming, joining that of the Holland co. and containing 10,000 Acres.

Inquire of the Printer.

Jan. 15. 6

To Cabinet Makers, Joiners, &c.

Cavanagh & Hearn,

Pine-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hope, by their unremitting attention, to merit a continuance of their favors. The Partnerſhip between them and Joſeph B. Barry, has been diſſolved by mutual conſent. Cavanagh and Hearn have juſt received a quantity of St. Domingo and Honduras Mahogony, which they intend to ſell on very reaſonable termss for caſh. Orders from the country moſt punctually executed. Veneers of all kinds cut as uſual.

Jan. 15. 2aw4w

Two furniſhed Rooms to be Let.

Enquire at No. 162, Spruce-ſtreet, between 4th and 5th ſtreets. Any perſon who ſhall rent the above, may if required, be accommodated with board.

Jan. 15. *2t

Loft, or taken away by miſtake,

on or about the 12th November laſt, from on board the ſhip Commerce, Richard Waiſcoat, maſter, laſt from Liverpool, lying at Morris's wharf, ſecond above Draw bridge, one black leather Trunk, covered with ſtraw matting and corded, marked at bottom

A
S
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V

being a trunk of printed Calicoes. If any perſon can give information reſpecting ſaid trunk, they will confer an obligation upon the owner.

No. 6 JOSHUA SUTCLIFT,
No. 100, Spruce ſtreet.

January 10. 4t

W. HAYDON,

Delineator of Drawing—from London,
(Where he has ſtudied ſeveral years under one of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as uſual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewiſe, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himſelf his terms will be particularly advantageous to thoſe that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the office of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.

January 9. §2w

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had at the Book-ſtores of Meſſrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Cauſes and Cure of Remitting or Billious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting intereſting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occaſioned ſo much diſtreſs and mortality, at different periods, in ſeveral of the ſeaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Phyſicians, and Member of the American Philoſophical Society, &c. *3m§

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Man,

Who has three years to ſerve; he is a good hoſtler, or coachman, and with ſome attention would make an excellent Cook. He is ſold for no faults, but for want of conſtant employ. The price for his time, to prevent needleſs enquiries, is £.30.

Enquire at No. 88 Spruce-ſtreet,

At ſaid place may be had a few tons of choice firſt crop Hay.

1ſt month 9th. 3t

All Perſons

Having any demands againſt the Eſtate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of January next enſuing and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are ſolicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Adminiſtratrix.

nov. 29 1797. 6

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

AT THEIR STORE,
No. 213, corner of Arch and Front ſtreets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worſted Hoſiery in trunks, aſſorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto ſutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat ſilk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madraſs ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few cheſts beſt Hyſon Tea

Alſo—1500 boxes beſt London Window Glaſs, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glaſs Ware, aſſorted, which they will diſpoſe of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

NOW LANDING,
At South-ſtreet Wharf,
The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompſon, from Batavia.

About 300 tons firſt quality Java Coffee (the whole having been ſelected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canniſters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.

Who alſo offers For Sale,

Juſt landed from ſhip Amity, from Jamaica.
200 hhds. Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

A perſon well acquainted with

the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in buſineſs for himſelf and others, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in poſting books; ſtating unſettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or Engliſh.

A note addreſſed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

Saliſbury Eſtate.

THE Subſcriber, propoſing to contract his buſineſs, offers this Eſtate for ſale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blaſt and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grift Mill, with two pair of ſtones; alſo a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with theſe various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpoſe of caſting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thouſand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the beſt Hay and Paſture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is ſuperior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of ſixty-nine guns lately made, although ſome of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders have failed on proving. The ſituation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the ſtate of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from ſeveral landings on the Hudſon's river, and having every advantage that can reſult from a plenty of water iſſuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other uſeful purpoſes. The purchaſer can be accommodated with all the ſtock and utenſils, and have poſſeſſion on or before the firſt of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blaſt immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with ſome coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joſeph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Eſq. one of the Repreſentatives in Congreſs for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premiſes, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

A Houſe in Burlington for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has a large, convenient two-ſtory brick Houſe, with Stables, Carriage-houſe, and a well-improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jerſey, which he wiſhes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth ſtreet, to GEORGE WALKER,

Who has alſo for Sale,

Lots in Waſhington City,

Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.

December 29. eo3t

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his moſt grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has experienced for theſe twenty-five years paſt, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his ſchool is now open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

Dec. 8. 22wtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleaſure and reſpect, returns her ſincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement ſhe has received during four years reſidence in Philadelphia; and aſſures her friends and the public, ſo far from intending to decline her ſchool, ſhe has made a ſuperior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her ſcholars.—Every branch of uſeful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and maſters excelling in their reſpective profeſſions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mſ

The ſituation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extenſive garden and lot of ground adjoining the houſe.

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

WANTED,

A LARGE PARCEL OF

Scantling and other Lumber,

Suitable for Houſe Building;

Alſo a quantity of Stone & Bricks,

I am ready to enter into contracts for the above articles—a reaſonable time may be allowed for preparing them; and caſh ſhall be paid either in advance, or upon their delivery, as may be agreed on.—Apply to the Subſcriber, Houſe-Carpenter, Lombard-ſtreet, No. 2.

John Crean.

December 19. d6t.

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m.

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly requeſt the concurrence of the public in the abolition of a cuſtom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving away or diſpoſing of RETURN CHECKS at the Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconſcious of any wrong done to the intereſt of the inſtitution by this practice, from a general, though miſtaken idea that Checks are the repreſentatives of a right to ſo many ſeats in the Theatre, during an Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will; when in fact, they were never intended as more than *tokens* by which the Door-keepers are enabled to aſcertain with the leaſt trouble to the *parties*, that *they themſelves* have been before in the Theatre, or paid for their admiſſion.

Independent of the injury the Managers ſuſtain, ſuch a practice encourages a croud of idle boys and other diſorderly perſons to ſurround the doors of the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has alſo been the ſource of two evils of no inconſiderable magnitude; one is, that ſometimes very improper company is by theſe means admitted; and the other, that owing to Checks paſſing into diſhoneſt hands, they have been frequenaly counterfeited to a large amount for the purpoſes of Sale.

This ſtatement will, it is reſpectfully hoped, induce the Public to diſcourage ſuch a traffic: and the exertions of the Managers will, if thus aſſiſted, eaſily prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1w

Valuable Books,

Juſt received by the FAIR AMERICAN from London, and now opening and ſelling by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut Street.

CATALOGUES

Of the newly imported books may be had gratis. Theſe added to O's uſual ſtock, form an extenſive and elegant collection of ancient and modern literature, and compriſe books in ſundry languages and on various ſubjects.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By J. ORMROD, (Price 75 cents, handſomely bound and lettered, and embelliſhed with an elegant frontiſpiece and ſeventy three cuts.)

The Looking Glaſs for the Mind,

OR,

The JUVENILE FRIEND;

Being a valuable collection of intereſting and miſcellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection—In proſe and verſe. Deſigned to improve and amuſe the riſing generation.

In the Preſs, and will be ſpeedily publiſhed,

Dr. DARWIN'S

Plan of Female Education.

Subſcriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will contain about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to ſubſcribers neatly bound, lettered and embelliſhed with an elegant frontiſpiece, for one dollar.

January 3. 3t.

Juſt received a Freſh Supply.

Engliſh Grammar,

The ſecond edition, with improvements,

ADAPTED to the different claſſes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and obſervations for aſſiſting the more advanced ſtudents to write with perſpicuity and accuracy.

BY LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully anſwers the profeſſions in the Title. The appendix contains ſome of the beſt rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have ſeen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciouſly ſelected; its arrangement is diſtinct and well adapted to the purpoſe of inſtruction and its expreſſion is ſimple, perſpicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796

Engliſh Exerciſes,

Adapted to the Grammar lately publiſhed by Lindley Murray, conſiſting of exemplification of the parts of ſpeech, inſtances of falſe orthography, violations of the rules of ſyntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules reſpecting perſpicuity and accuracy, deſigned for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the uſe of ſchools.

"We have been much pleaſed with the peruſal of theſe Exerciſes. They occupy with diſtinguiſhed excellence a moſt important place in the ſcience of the Engliſh language; and as ſuch, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all thoſe who are deſirous of attaining correctneſs and preciſion in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for ſale at JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANKS book ſtore, No. 87, Market ſtreet.

January 11. 3taw2w.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons concerned are hereby notified, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned loſt certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addreſſed to John Anſley, of London, by the ſhip Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June laſt for London. But that ſhip having been captured on her paſſage and ſent to France, the above letter and incloſures have failed in their deſtination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four ſhares, dated January 1ſt, 1797, and iſſued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcroſs, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and inſtrumental Muſic,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement ſince his reſidence in this city; and reſpectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in conſequence of the requeſt of ſome of his friends, he has opened a Muſical School at his houſe in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unneceſſary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an inſtitution of this kind; he will only ſay, that attention and zeal are much excited in an aſſembly, where numbers are in purſuit of the ſame object. His arrangement is ſuch, that an interference of the the different ſexes will be avoided. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his ſchool, he will wait upon at their houſes.——Applications will be thankfully received at his houſe, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

Freſh Raiſins.

A Small cargo, juſt arrived, and now landing at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf, from the ſloop Yarico, capt. Haſkell, conſiſting of Kegs, Boxes and Jars. A few Jars of excellent Grapes, and ſacks of ſoft ſhelled Almonds.——Apply to the Maſter on board, or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.

December 19 §5t

Imported (via New York) on the

ſhip Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at No. 61, Cheſnut ſtreet, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles:

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorons
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muſlins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Penſiaſoes	Chaſia Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mull handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Leſſer Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-ſtreet,

A general aſſortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Luteſtrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. ſewing Silks
Imperial and Hyſon Teas
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Aſſorted Glaſs Ware, in caſes
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molaſſes, in hogſheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter caſks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in cheſts
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov. 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third ſtreet—HAS FOR SALE,
A neat and general aſſortment of

Broad Cloths, Kerſeymeres, Napt and Drab Coatings.

ALSO,

A variety of Gentlemens' faſhionable fancy Waiſtcoating, ſilk Hoſiery, &c.

December 6 *eodaw

TO LET,

A Front Room, ſuitable for an

Office or Counting houſe, with a large Cellar. Any perſon who may rent the above, may (if required) be accommodated with Board and Lodging in the ſame houſe. Enquire at no. 180, South Front, near Pine ſtreet.

December 13. 3aw3w

The Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 30, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where ſubſcriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed propoſals, until the work is ready for the ſubſcribers.

July 18. 2awtf

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, ſouth Third ſtreet,

An extenſive and general aſſortment of

HABERDASHERY, viz.

Beſt London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worſted Bindings, aſſorted colours
Makenzie's ſuper. patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly aſſorted	White Edgings
Liſle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly aſſorted	Black and coloured Chineſe Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black ſewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twiſt	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated Buttons
Black bruſh Feathers	

And a compleat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, at reduced prices Dec. 6. d1f

Tin Plates,

FOR SALE BY
SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth ſtreet.

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-ſtreet.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for ſale, a few of his new invented, and much admired ſide board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent ſwell, ſonopahant and French harp ſtop, which for ſenſibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, ſimplicity and durability of conſtruction, the ſuperiority of which, he flatters himſelf, a ſingle trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inſpection, of the very beſt ſeaſoned materials, he can ſell on reaſonable terms for CASH. Inſtruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines,
} In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks.

Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe & caſh		20,000	dollars, 30,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
00	do.	100	10,000
200	do.	50	10,000
400	do.	25	10,000
1,000	do.	20	20,000
15,000	do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mw

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

Alphabetical Liſt of Duties,

Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the United States—lateſt edition, to be ſold by JOHN ORMROD, no. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet. Dec. 16—d

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Ric , and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt January,

The Houſe No. 107, Arch-ſtreet,

Near the corner of Third Street.—For further particulars, enquire as above, or at No. 88, Vine Street.

December 27 d1f

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

§ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

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